

THE BOOK OF

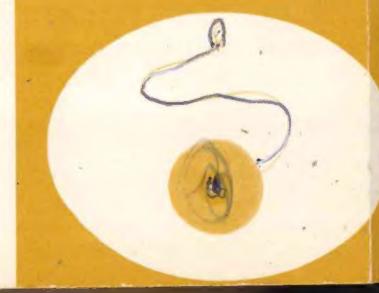
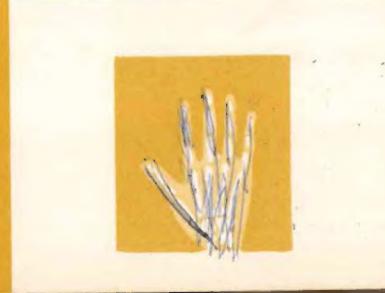
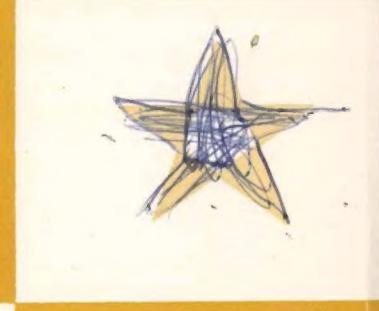
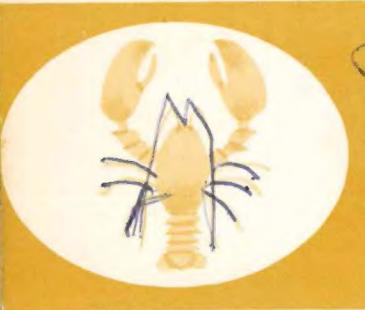
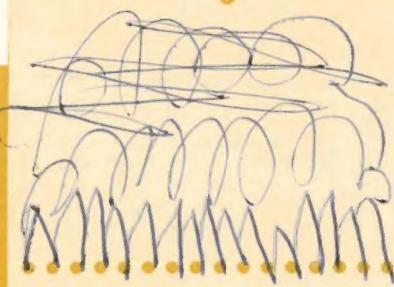
B

This book is all about birds and butterflies, bears
and bicycles, and lots of other exciting B's.

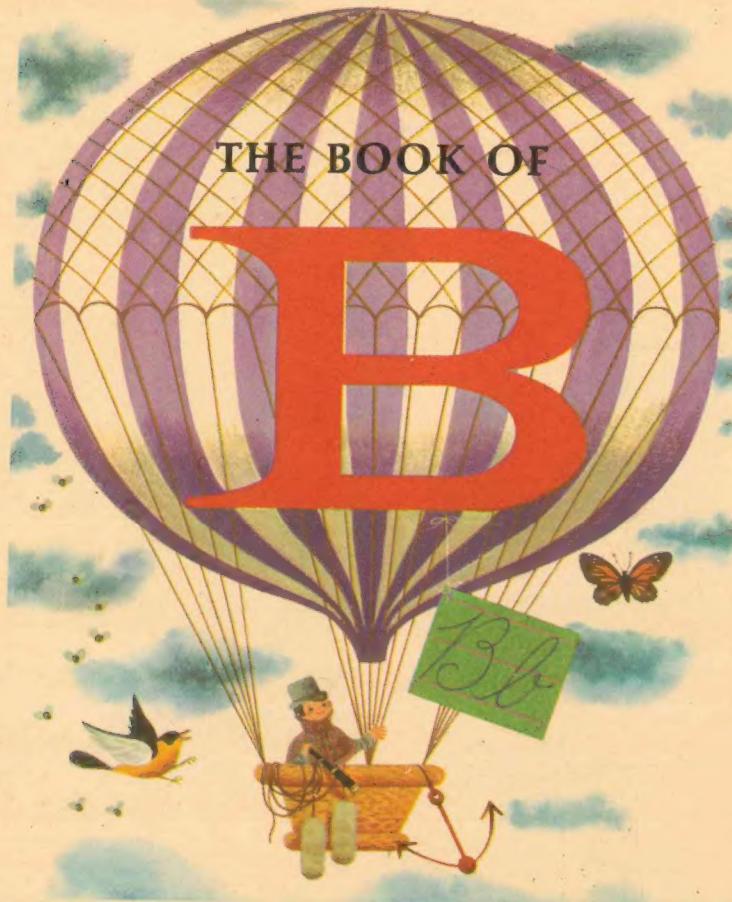
a Golden Book



This
Golden Book
belongs to



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CONSULTANT · BERTHA MORRIS PARKER

BY JANE WERNER WATSON · PICTURES BY
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ball

A ball is round.
This seal is playing
with a ball.
We play games
with balls, too.
We play baseball.
We play basketball.
We play many ball games.



Baseball



Beach Ball

Basketball

Many balls
are made of rubber
so they bounce.



Our world is shaped like a ball.

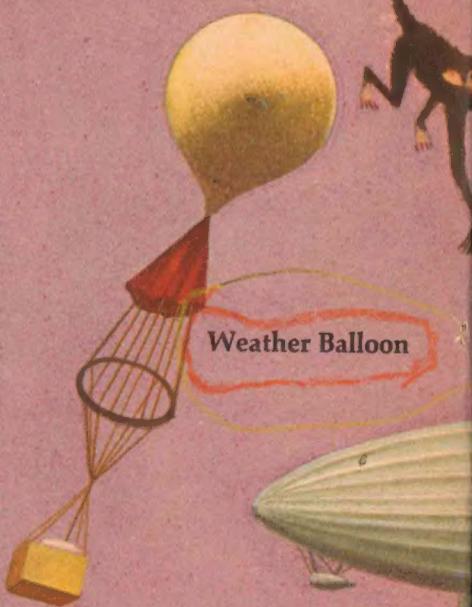
balloon

A balloon
is a kind of ball.
Some balloons
are lighter than air.
They have a light gas inside.
They float in the air.



Weather Balloon

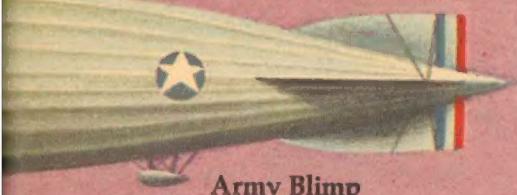
Some balloons can
float high in the sky.
Men send these big balloons up
to find out what the weather
is like high in the sky.
They are called weather balloons.





Passenger Balloon

Before the days of airplanes
men who wanted to fly
rode in baskets
tied to very large balloons.

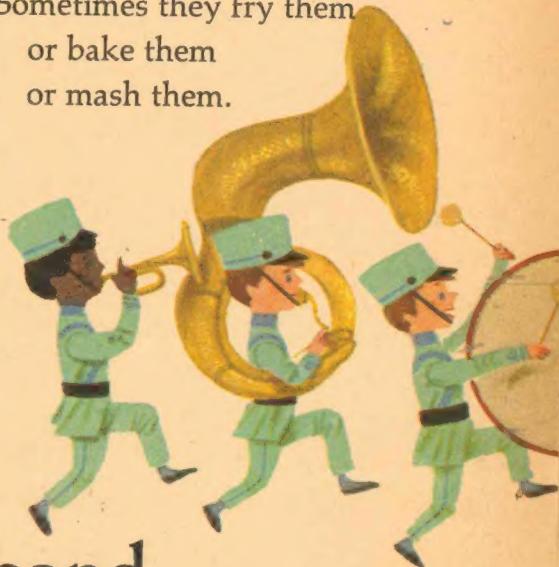
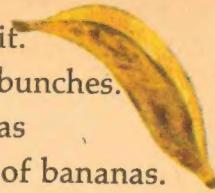


Army Blimp

Some balloons
even had engines.
These were called airships
or dirigibles.

banana

A banana is a fruit.
Bananas grow in bunches.
A banana plant has
just one bunch of bananas.
Bananas grow where it is hot:
There people eat bananas
almost every day.
Sometimes they fry them
or bake them
or mash them.



band

A band plays loud
and lively music.
The bandsmen march
in parades.
They have drums
and horns
and big trombones.



bank



We save money in a bank.



A big bank keeps a record
of money we put in
or take out of the bank.

A bank loans money to people
to buy such things as
houses or cars.

People pay back the money.
And they pay the bank
for letting them use it.

bark

Bark protects
the trunk
and branches
of a tree.

A tree cannot live
if all its bark is taken off.
(Look up *trees* in the T book.
Look up *cork* in the C book.)



basket

Baskets are made
in many sizes
and shapes
to hold
many kinds of things.



A basket is woven.
The strips go in and out.
Many baskets are woven
of reeds.

The reeds bend best
when they are fresh
or damp.



bear

Bears are big furry animals.

Bears can stand up

on their back legs.

Some stand taller

than a man.

Bears eat many sweet things.

They eat honey made by bees.

They eat ripe sweet berries.

Bears eat bugs and fish

and wild onions too.

They eat and grow fat.

In winter they sleep.

They live on their fat.

Baby bear cubs

are born during late winter.

Polar bears live in the north.

Their fur is almost as white

as the ice and snow.



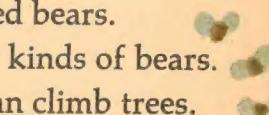
There are black bears

and brown bears

and yellow-red bears.

There are many kinds of bears.

Most of them can climb trees.



beaver



The beaver is an animal
that builds.

Beavers nibble trees
with their strong teeth
until the trees fall down.

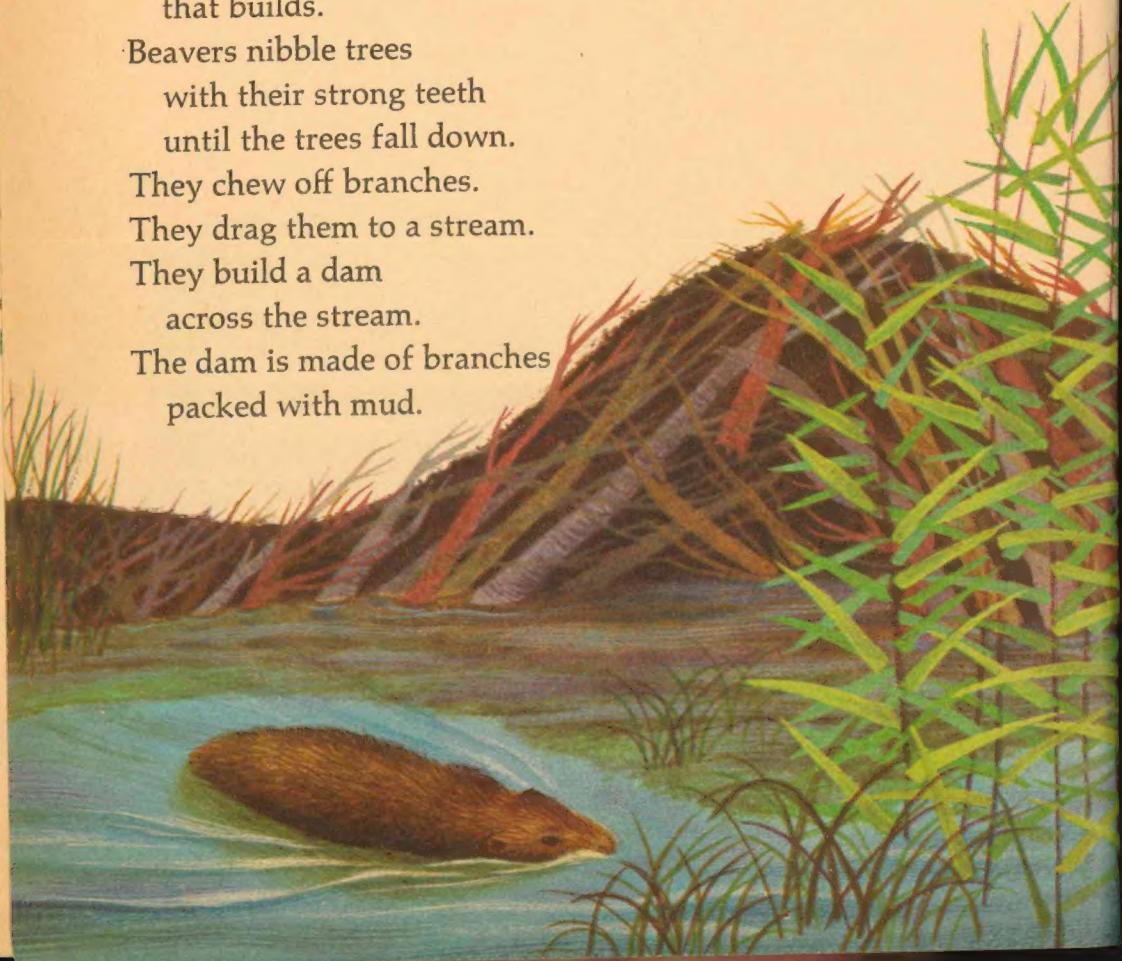
They chew off branches.
They drag them to a stream.
They build a dam
across the stream.
The dam is made of branches
packed with mud.

The beaver packs the mud hard
with its flat tail.

Slap, slap, slap, goes the tail.
The dam holds back the water.
The water forms a pond.

In the pond
the beaver builds its house
of branches and mud.

Most of the house is hidden
under water.
The beaver raises its family there.



bee



A bee is an insect.
This bee is a honeybee.
Honeybees live together.
Some people set up hives
for bee swarms to live in.



Bee in Honeycomb

In every hive
there is a queen.
She lays eggs.
There are many worker bees.
They build honeycombs.
They guard the hive.
The worker bees collect nectar
from flowers.
The bee rests on a flower.
It laps up nectar
with its tongue.
It sucks the nectar
into its honey sac.
Then the bee takes the nectar
back to the honeycomb.

Locust Borer

The nectar turns into honey
in the honeycomb.
When the hive is full of honey,
the beekeeper puts on
a special hood and gloves
and takes out the honey.
He needs the hood and gloves
so that bees guarding the hive
will not sting him.
A bee sting hurts.
But it is hard on the bee too.
When it leaves its stinger
in a person, the bee dies.

Unicorn Beetle



beetle

A beetle is an insect.
It has two pairs of wings.
The outer wings are hard.
They cover the inner wings.
The beetle uses the thin
inner wings to fly.
There are many, many kinds
of beetles.

Here are a few of them.

Carrion Beetle



Striped Blister Beetle

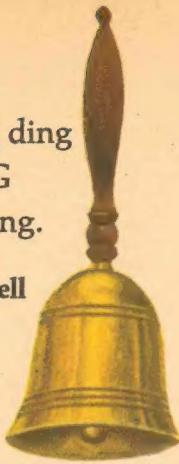
bells

Bells ring.

They go ding dong ding
or BONG BONG
or cling clang clang.



Cow Bell



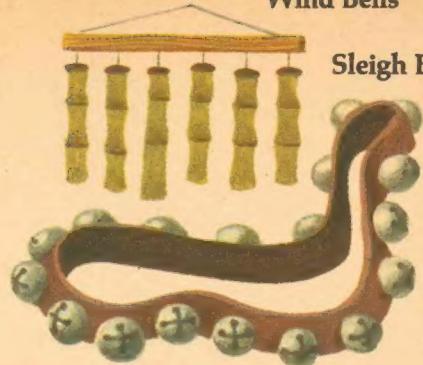
Bells call us to school
and to church.

Church Bells in Belfry



Most bells are made of metal.
Inside the bell
is a piece of metal.
It is called a clapper.
When the bell swings,
the clapper strikes the side,
and the bell rings.
Some bells are struck
with hammers instead.

Wind Bells



Some bells sound sweet.
Some bells sound loud.
Some bells sound sweetly sad.

berries

Berries have seeds in them.
Some berries are sour.
Some are sweet.
Some are not good to eat.



bicycle



A bicycle has two wheels.
You pedal with your feet
to make it go.

The first bicycles
had no foot pedals.

Early Bicycle



The rider had to push
his feet against the ground.

Some old-time bicycles
had one big wheel
and one small one.

Some bicycles have two seats.
They are called tandems.

Bi-means two

Uni-means one.

A unicycle has only
one wheel.

It is hard

to keep your balance
on a unicycle.

Not many people ride them.
But a bicycle is easy to ride.

Tri-means three.

A tricycle has three wheels.
Many children ride tricycles.
Motorcycles are heavy bicycles
with motors.
Some have a side car
for an extra passenger.

Early Bicycle

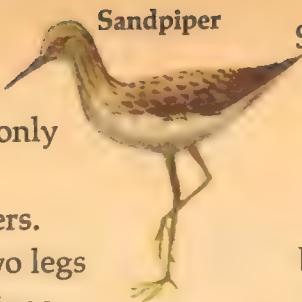


Hummingbird

bird

Birds are the only
animals
with feathers.

A bird has two legs
and two wings.



Most birds can fly.
They have hollow bones
with air inside.
The hollow shafts
of their feathers
have air inside.

Most birds are very light.
They spread their strong wings
and the air holds them up.

Their hearts beat very fast,
like tiny engines.

They can move their wings
very fast.

And they fly.



Some birds,
such as hummingbirds,
move their wings so fast
you cannot see the wings
clearly.

Penguins are birds that
cannot fly
because their wings
are too small.



Penguin
with baby

They live in lands
of ice and snow
near the South Pole.

Ostriches are the
biggest birds of all.



Ostrich

Their wings are too small
to lift their heavy bodies.
They cannot fly.
But they can run very fast
across the desert.

Most birds
build nests.
They build
in trees
or in bushes
or on the ground.



Birds lay eggs in their nests.

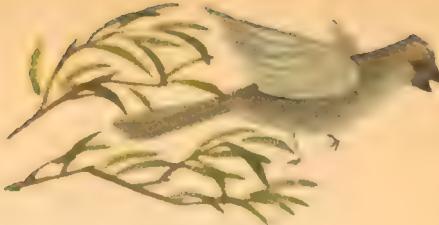


Cardinal

They stay on the nests
to keep the eggs warm.



Baby birds hatch
from the eggs.
The mother and father birds
bring their babies food.
Soon the young birds
are strong enough
to leave the nest.



Some birds can fly
hundreds of miles
over land and sea.
Many birds of the north
fly to the warm south
for the winter.



They fly north when summer
comes.

Some birds always live
near water.
Some live near ponds.
Some live near swamps.
Some live near the shores
of lakes or seas.

blood



If you prick your finger,
blood comes out.

The blood in our bodies
is important.

Blood carries food we eat
and air we breathe
through our bodies
to where they are needed.

Our hearts pump
day and night
to keep the blood moving.

It moves away from the heart
through arteries
and back to the heart
through the veins.

boat



Boats float.

They float on water.

We can ride in a boat
on the water and stay dry.

Most boats are made of wood.



Some boats are made of skins



or of metal



or of rubber



or of reeds



or of the bark of trees.



They move with paddles

or oars or motors

or are pushed along

by the wind.

body

Your body has a head,
a trunk, two arms, and two legs.
You have hands.
You have fingers and thumbs.
Some other animals have
paws like hands.
But few animals
have thumbs like yours.
You have feet.
You have eyes and ears
and a nose to tell you
about the world around you.
You have nerves
to carry messages
and muscles
to move your bones.
You have a brain
inside your head.
Nerves and muscles and brain
make your eyes and ears
and nose
and your hands and feet
work together to do
what you want to do.



Muscles

Veins and
Arteries



Bones

bone

Bones inside your body
give your body strength
and shape.

Without bones you could not
stand or sit or walk.

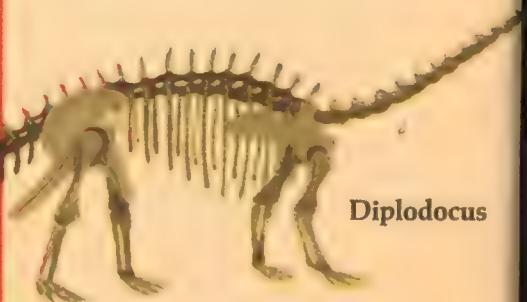
You would not be a person
without bones.

You have about 200 bones.

Over your bones you have
muscle and a little fat
and a smooth covering of skin.

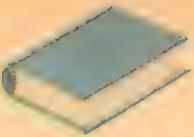
Bones are put together
at joints.

Most large animals have bones.



The picture shows the bones
of a large prehistoric animal.
Some sea animals
have no bones.
They have hard shells outside.

book



A book may tell a story.
It may have pictures.
It may teach something.
In olden days books
were written by hand.



Pictures were
painted by hand
in those books.



Some were very beautiful.
Some books in olden days
did not have pages.

The book was one long strip,
or scroll,
rolled up at both ends.

As you read
you rolled up one side.
You unrolled the other side.
These old books
were not written on paper.



They were written
on parchment
made from animal skins,
or on papyrus
made from reeds.



Horn books had their pages
covered with thin sheets
of horn.

No one owned many books
in olden days.

Now books are printed
by machine
on paper.

We can have lots of them.

bread

Bread is to eat.

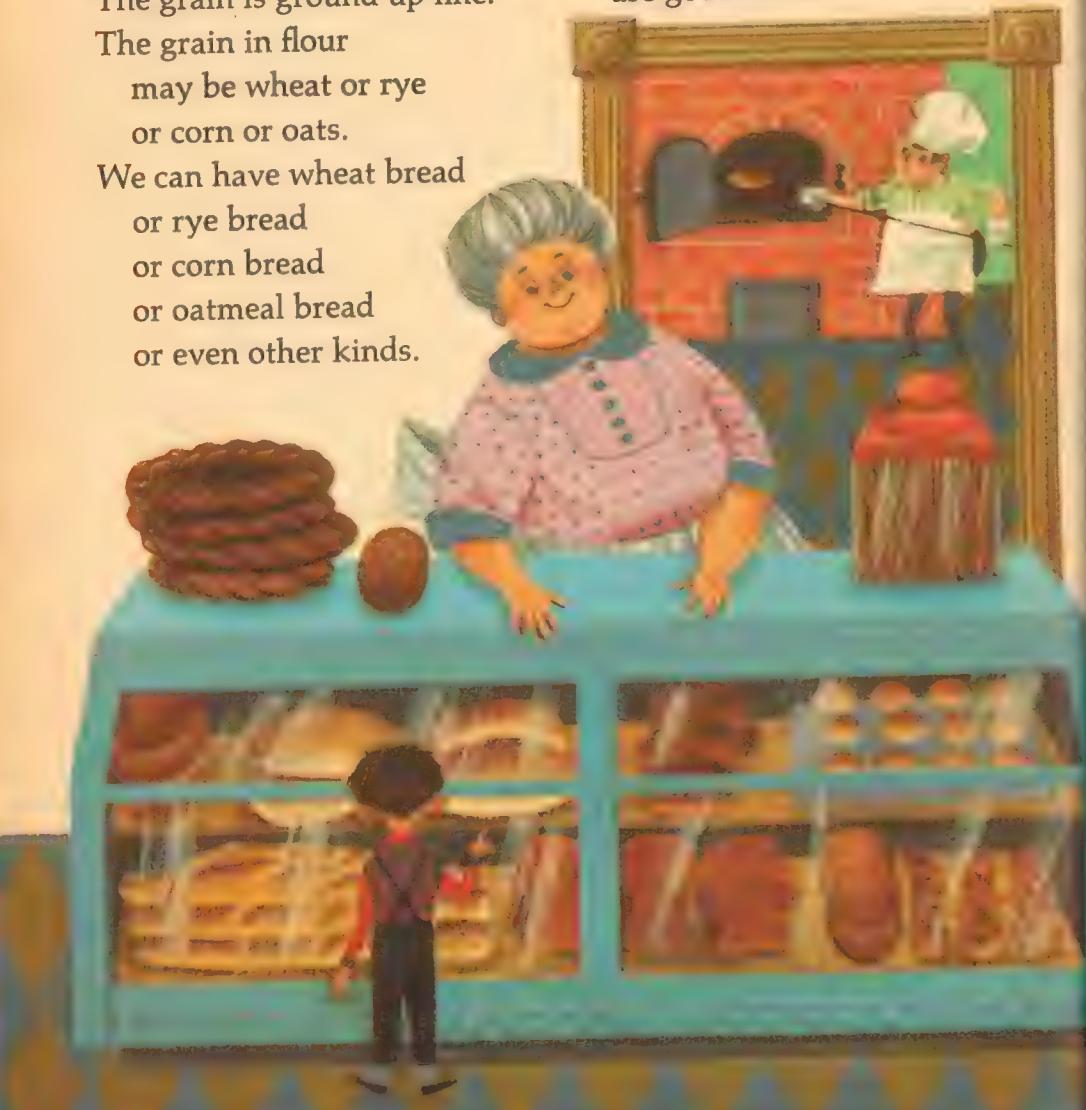
Bread is made from flour
and water or milk.

Most flour is made from grain.
The grain is ground up fine.

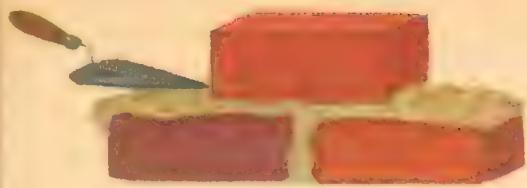
The grain in flour
may be wheat or rye
or corn or oats.

We can have wheat bread
or rye bread
or corn bread
or oatmeal bread
or even other kinds.

Most bread is shaped
into loaves or rolls.
It is baked in an oven.
A loaf of bread
may be flat and heavy
or high and light.
But all kinds of bread
are good to eat.



brick



Bricks are for building.
Most bricks are made of clay.
Some bricks are baked
in ovens called kilns.
Some bricks are dried
in the sun.



These bricks are simple to make.



They do not cost much.
But they are not very hard.
Sun-dried bricks
may melt in rain.
The house made of them
may fall.

Oven-baked bricks
are very hard.
They last a long, long time.
Many buildings
are made of baked bricks.



Fireplaces
are often made of bricks.
For the insides of fireplaces
special fire brick is used.



Some clay bricks are hollow.
They are called tile.



Some bricks are made
of glass.



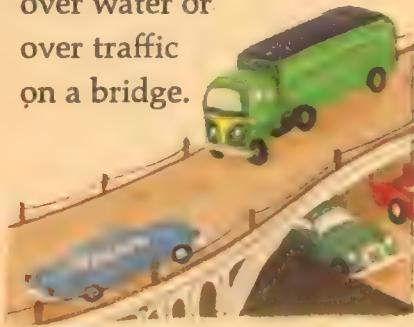
A wall of glass bricks
lets light come through.
But still the wall is very
strong.

bridge



A bridge crosses a river
or a highway
or railroad tracks.

We can walk or ride safely
over water or
over traffic
on a bridge.



Most bridges today are made
of steel.

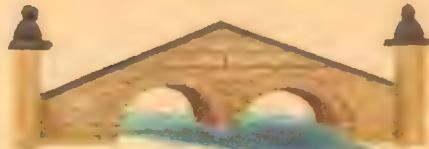
Steel is very strong
even in thin strips.

The bridge can be strong and
still look light and graceful.



Many old bridges
are made of stone.

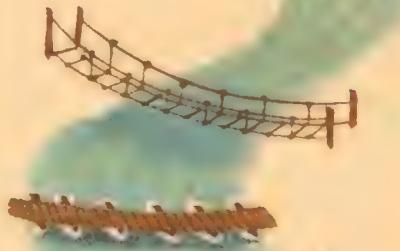
They are very strong and heavy.



Some old bridges are
made of wood



or of rope.



Some bridges float in water.



buffalo



There are water buffalo
in many lands.

They are hard-working animals.

They give milk.

They draw plows.

They are called water buffalo
because they can work
in water.



This animal is often called
a buffalo.

Its real name
is the American bison.

Bison used to wander
in great herds
over the western plains.

bug



Bugs are insects.

They can stick their beaks
into animals or plants
and suck out their juices.

Their outer wings are so thin
you can see through them.



Tarnished Plant Bug



Harlequin Stink Bug

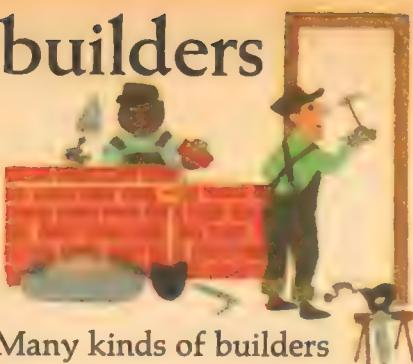
All bugs are insects.

But not all insects are bugs.

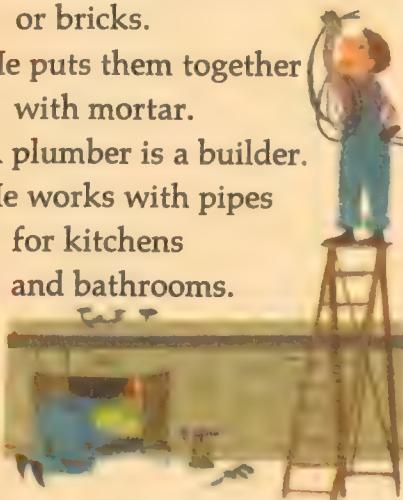
(See *insects* in the I book.)



builders



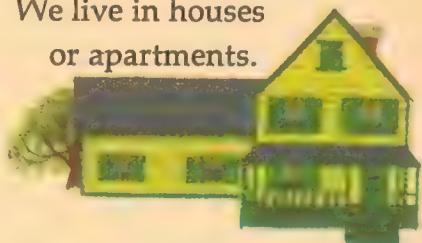
Many kinds of builders
work on a building.
A carpenter is a builder.
He works with wood.
A mason is a builder.
He works with stone
or bricks.
He puts them together
with mortar.
A plumber is a builder.
He works with pipes
for kitchens
and bathrooms.



An electrician
is a builder.
He works with wiring
for lights
and stoves.

buildings

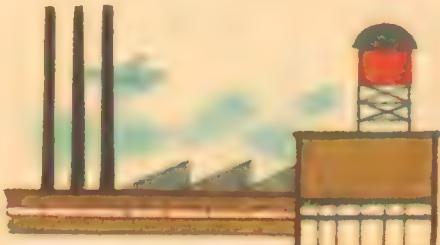
Buildings shelter us from wind
and rain,
from cold and
from the sun's heat.
We live in houses
or apartments.



These are buildings.
We go to school in buildings
called schools.



Some people work
in buildings called factories.

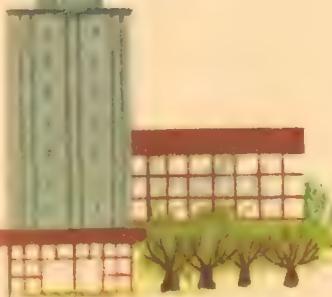


Some people work
in office buildings.
In big cities
office buildings
may be very tall.
Tall buildings
are called
skyscrapers.



Their tops do seem to scrape
the sky.

When we are sick
we go to buildings
called hospitals.



We worship in buildings
called churches or temples.



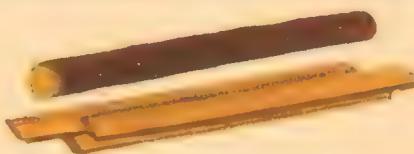
Men have built themselves
shelters for thousands of years.
They learned to use
what was handy,
and they still do.



Where there was stone
they built stone buildings.



Where there were trees
they built wood buildings.
Sometimes they used round logs.



More often they sawed the logs
into flat planks.
Where there was clay
they made bricks.

Some men made houses
of reeds
plastered with mud.
Some built with chunks
of sod cut out of the ground.



Some built with chunks
of icy snow.



Today buildings are made
of wood and brick,
of stone and steel,
of concrete and glass,
of reeds and grass,
of sod and snow,
and even of paper.

You can see most of them
on these pages.



bus



A bus carries people
to school
or to work
or to a shop
or from one city to another.
It stops for people
who wait for it at a bus stop.
On most buses the people
pay a fare.
The bus driver collects
the money
the people pay.



butterflies and moths

Gypsy Moth

Alfalfa Butterfly



Butterflies and moths
are insects.

Like most insects
they are "turn-into"
animals.

Grown-up butterflies
and moths lay eggs.

The eggs hatch
into caterpillars.

Some caterpillars
eat plant leaves.

Some eat fruits and vegetables.

Morning Cloak Larva



The caterpillars of some moths
eat wool clothes.

Some spin cocoons
or form chrysalises
to sleep in.

When the caterpillars
are fully grown
they go to sleep.

These resting insects
are called pupae.

When they wake up
they come out of their cocoons
or chrysalises.

They sit in the sun
while their new wings dry.

Then they fly away.

They are pretty butterflies
or moths.

Morning Cloak
Chrysalis



Morning Cloak
Butterfly



Most butterflies fly about
in the daytime.

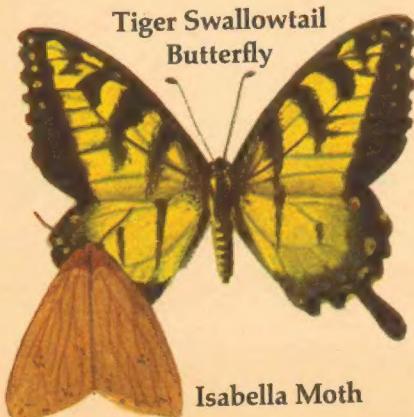
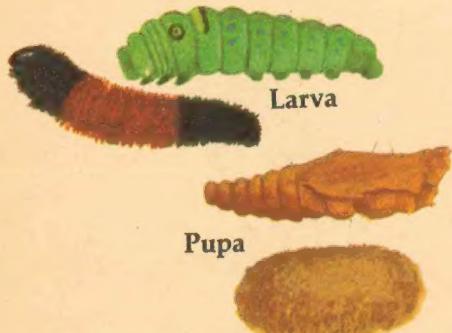


Most moths fly
at night.

Grown-up moths and butterflies
do not eat much.

They do not live long.

But they lay eggs
which turn into caterpillars
which turn into pupae
which turn into
grown-up moths
and butterflies.



buttons and buttonholes

Buttons and buttonholes

help hold our clothes together.

Buttons look nice too.

Some are very pretty.



They are used for decoration.

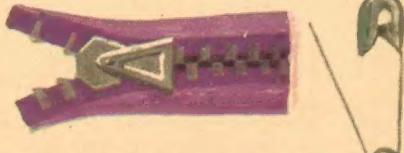


Sometimes we use
hooks and eyes
instead of buttons.

Sometimes we use snaps.



Sometimes we use zippers.



Sometimes we use pins.
But buttons look nicest.

